

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## **Structure Reports**

#### **Online**

ISSN 1600-5368

# 2-Methyl-3-(1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)imidazo-[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine

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Received 9 May 2012; accepted 27 May 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 173 K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$  Å; R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.128; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.5.

In the title compound,  $C_{10}H_9N_5$ , the fused 2-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine ring system is approximately planar [dihedral angle of 1.14 (9)° between the two fused rings] and the 1H-pyrazole ring is rotated by 28.16 (11)° out of that plane. In the crystal, the molecules are linked into linear chains along the [100] direction by classical intermolecular  $N-H\cdots N$  hydrogen bonds.

#### **Related literature**

For the medical properties of imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine derivatives, see: An et al. (2009); Kim et al. (2011); Linton et al. (2011). For related structures, see: Yang et al. (2008); Anaflous et al. (2004).

#### **Experimental**

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{lll} C_{10}H_{9}N_{5} & b = 8.851 \ (2) \ \mathring{A} \\ M_{r} = 199.22 & c = 12.481 \ (3) \ \mathring{A} \\ \text{Monoclinic, } P_{2_{1}}^{2}/n & \beta = 101.751 \ (3)^{\circ} \\ a = 8.962 \ (2) \ \mathring{A} & V = 969.3 \ (4) \ \mathring{A}^{3} \end{array}$ 

Z=4 T=173 K Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $0.50 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$  mm u=0.09 mm<sup>-1</sup>

Data collection

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Bruker SMART APEX CCD} & 5121 \text{ measured reflections} \\ \text{diffractometer} & 1907 \text{ independent reflections} \\ \text{Absorption correction: multi-scan} & 1552 \text{ reflections with } I > 2\sigma(I) \\ \text{} (SADABS; \text{Bruker}, 2000) & R_{\text{int}} = 0.024 \\ \text{} T_{\text{min}} = 0.956, \ T_{\text{max}} = 0.993 \\ \end{array}$ 

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2>2\sigma(F^2)]=0.051 & \text{H atoms treated by a mixture of} \\ wR(F^2)=0.128 & \text{independent and constrained} \\ S=1.09 & \text{refinement} \\ 1907 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\max}=0.20 \text{ e Å}^{-3} \\ 152 \text{ parameters} & \Delta\rho_{\min}=-0.14 \text{ e Å}^{-3} \end{array}$ 

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\mathring{A}$ ,  $^{\circ}$ ).

$D-H\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$
N12−H30 <i>A</i> ···N6 <sup>i</sup>	0.89 (2)	2.08 (2)	2.966 (2)	175 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) x - 1, y, z.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank the National Natural Science Foundation (grant Nos. 81102461, 81021062 and 90813034) and the National Science and Technology Major Project 'Key New Drug Creation and Manufacturing Program' (grant Nos. 2012ZX09301-001-007 and 2012ZX09103101-024) of the People's Republic of China, and the Shanghai Science and Technology Commission (grant No. 11431921100).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RK2359).

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# supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1977 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812024166]

# 2-Methyl-3-(1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine

### Guo-Rui Gao and Wen-Hu Duan

#### Comment

Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine derivatives have been used for treatment of cancers (An *et al.*, 2009; Kim *et al.*, 2011; Linton *et al.*, 2011), and some analogues were reported (Anaflous *et al.*, 2004; Yang *et al.*, 2008). The title compound was synthesized by the reaction of 1-(2-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-3-yl)ethanone with 1,1-dimethoxy-N,N-dimethylmethanamine, and its crystal structure was confirmed by single crystal X-ray analysis (Fig. 1). In this compound, the fused 2-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine ring system are approximately coplanar with a tiny dihedral angle being 1.14 (9)°, but the 1H-pyrazole ring is rotated 28.16 (11)° out of the fused 2-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine ring system plane. Further analysis showed that each molecule is associated with two neighbors to generate an infinite one-dimensional chain extending along the [1 0 0] direction with the formation classical intermolecular N12—H30A···N6 $^{i}$  hydrogen bond (Fig. 2). Symmetry code: (i) x - 1, y, z. The relevant parameters are listed in Table 1.

#### **Experimental**

A mixture of 1-(2-methylimidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidin-3-yl)ethanone (500 mg, 2.86 mmol) and 1,1-dimethoxy-*N*,*N*-dimethylmethanamine (3.8 ml, 28.6 mmol) was heated at 373 K for 6 h. After cooling to room temperature, EtOH (10 ml) and hydrazine hydrate (0.28 ml, 5.72 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h. The mixture was diluted with water and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. The crude product was chromatographed on silica gel eluting with DCM–MeOH (10/1) to give the title compound as a pale-yellow solid (300 mg, yield: 52%).

## Refinement

H atoms attached to NH group and methyl C atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. The other H atoms attached to C atoms were positioned with idealized geometry (C—H = 0.95Å) using a riding model with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$ .

## **Computing details**

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1977 Sup-1

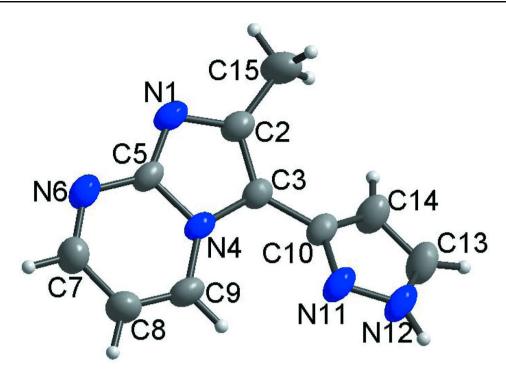


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.



## Figure 2

The one-dimensional chain structure extending along [100], with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines. Symmetry codes: (i) x - 1, y, z; (ii) x + 1, y, z.

# 2-Methyl-3-(1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine

## Crystal data

-	
$C_{10}H_9N_5$	F(000) = 416
$M_r = 199.22$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.365 {\rm \ Mg \ m^{-3}}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 1511 reflections
a = 8.962 (2) Å	$\theta = 2.6 - 24.0^{\circ}$
b = 8.851 (2)  Å	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 12.481 (3)  Å	T = 173  K
$\beta = 101.751 (3)^{\circ}$	Bar, pale yellow
$V = 969.3 (4) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.50 \times 0.10 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$
7-1	

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1977 sup-2

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator  $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2000)  $T_{min} = 0.956$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.993$ 

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$   $wR(F^2) = 0.128$  S = 1.091907 reflections 152 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods 5121 measured reflections 1907 independent reflections 1552 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$  $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.6^{\circ}$  $h = -10 \rightarrow 11$  $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$  $l = -15 \rightarrow 8$ 

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0572P)^2 + 0.2361P]$  where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$   $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 

#### Special details

**Geometry**. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on  $F^2$ , conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and R-factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

	X	у	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
N4	0.44313 (15)	0.15343 (16)	0.08173 (12)	0.0371 (4)	
N1	0.65249 (16)	0.11695 (18)	0.21150 (13)	0.0455 (4)	
N6	0.68599 (17)	0.2102(2)	0.03899 (14)	0.0495 (4)	
C3	0.39442 (19)	0.0960(2)	0.17190 (15)	0.0376 (4)	
N12	-0.00496 (19)	0.0927(2)	0.13228 (16)	0.0531 (5)	
C5	0.60176 (19)	0.1626(2)	0.11018 (15)	0.0401 (4)	
C9	0.3688 (2)	0.1977 (2)	-0.01970(16)	0.0475 (5)	
H9A	0.2609	0.1930	-0.0399	0.057*	
C10	0.23463 (19)	0.0676(2)	0.17285 (15)	0.0399 (4)	
N11	0.12533 (17)	0.14869 (19)	0.10998 (14)	0.0492 (5)	
C2	0.5255 (2)	0.0765 (2)	0.24983 (15)	0.0431 (5)	
C13	0.0186 (2)	-0.0174(2)	0.2049 (2)	0.0565 (6)	
H13A	-0.0573	-0.0719	0.2319	0.068*	
C8	0.4521 (2)	0.2482 (3)	-0.09045(17)	0.0560(6)	
H8A	0.4038	0.2812	-0.1615	0.067*	
C14	0.1724(2)	-0.0382(2)	0.23391 (19)	0.0536 (5)	

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1977 Sup-3

# supplementary materials

H14A	0.2255	-0.1094	0.2847	0.064*	
C7	0.6118 (2)	0.2516(3)	-0.05784 (18)	0.0560 (6)	
H7A	0.6692	0.2859	-0.1092	0.067*	
C15	0.5385 (3)	0.0238 (4)	0.3649 (2)	0.0648 (7)	
H30A	-0.095(3)	0.129(3)	0.1009 (18)	0.061 (7)*	
H15C	0.478 (4)	-0.057(4)	0.372 (3)	0.130 (13)*	
H15B	0.639 (4)	-0.005(4)	0.396 (3)	0.119 (12)*	
H15A	0.512 (5)	0.106 (6)	0.410 (4)	0.184 (19)*	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N4	0.0254 (7)	0.0391 (8)	0.0440 (9)	0.0020(6)	0.0003 (6)	-0.0010 (6)
N1	0.0289(8)	0.0517 (10)	0.0521 (10)	-0.0001(7)	-0.0008(7)	0.0043 (7)
N6	0.0318 (9)	0.0591 (10)	0.0575 (11)	-0.0004(7)	0.0089(7)	0.0040 (8)
C3	0.0303 (9)	0.0368 (9)	0.0446 (10)	0.0011 (7)	0.0051 (7)	-0.0007(8)
N12	0.0259 (9)	0.0593 (11)	0.0735 (12)	0.0001 (7)	0.0086 (8)	0.0012 (9)
C5	0.0259 (9)	0.0429 (10)	0.0492 (11)	0.0010(7)	0.0026 (7)	-0.0013(8)
C9	0.0325 (10)	0.0550 (12)	0.0504 (11)	0.0036 (8)	-0.0024(8)	0.0025 (9)
C10	0.0305 (9)	0.0376 (10)	0.0506 (11)	0.0012 (7)	0.0060(8)	-0.0044(8)
N11	0.0265 (8)	0.0531 (10)	0.0666 (11)	0.0001 (7)	0.0063 (7)	0.0046 (8)
C2	0.0344 (10)	0.0436 (11)	0.0485 (11)	-0.0003(8)	0.0019 (8)	0.0015 (8)
C13	0.0412 (11)	0.0518 (12)	0.0803 (16)	-0.0067(9)	0.0212 (10)	0.0038 (11)
C8	0.0467 (12)	0.0715 (14)	0.0474 (12)	0.0043 (10)	0.0040 (9)	0.0095 (10)
C14	0.0393 (11)	0.0500 (12)	0.0720 (14)	0.0008 (9)	0.0124 (10)	0.0112 (10)
C7	0.0455 (12)	0.0683 (14)	0.0565 (13)	-0.0008 (10)	0.0156 (10)	0.0093 (11)
C15	0.0530 (15)	0.0809 (18)	0.0544 (14)	-0.0088 (13)	-0.0037 (11)	0.0185 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N4—C9	1.362 (2)	С9—Н9А	0.9500
N4—C3	1.384 (2)	C10—N11	1.333 (2)
N4—C5	1.396 (2)	C10—C14	1.394(3)
N1—C5	1.317 (2)	C2—C15	1.492 (3)
N1—C2	1.369 (2)	C13—C14	1.364(3)
N6—C7	1.307 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9500
N6—C5	1.345 (2)	C8—C7	1.406 (3)
C3—C2	1.375 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9500
C3—C10	1.456 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9500
N12—C13	1.318 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9500
N12—N11	1.349 (2)	C15—H15C	0.92 (4)
N12—H30A	0.89(2)	C15—H15B	0.94 (4)
C9—C8	1.343 (3)	C15—H15A	0.98 (5)
C9—N4—C3	133.30 (15)	N1—C2—C3	111.79 (17)
C9—N4—C5	119.96 (16)	N1—C2—C15	120.70 (18)
C3—N4—C5	106.74 (14)	C3—C2—C15	127.5 (2)
C5—N1—C2	105.47 (14)	N12—C13—C14	107.10 (18)
C7—N6—C5	116.74 (17)	N12—C13—H13A	126.4
C2—C3—N4	104.82 (16)	C14—C13—H13A	126.4

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1977 sup-4

# supplementary materials

C2—C3—C10	132.26 (18)	C9—C8—C7	119.0 (2)
N4—C3—C10	122.92 (15)	C9—C8—H8A	120.5
C13—N12—N11	112.94 (17)	C7—C8—H8A	120.5
C13—N12—H30A	125.4 (15)	C13—C14—C10	105.02 (19)
N11—N12—H30A	121.7 (15)	C13—C14—H14A	127.5
N1—C5—N6	126.85 (16)	C10—C14—H14A	127.5
N1—C5—N4	111.16 (16)	N6—C7—C8	123.9 (2)
N6—C5—N4	121.98 (17)	N6—C7—H7A	118.0
C8—C9—N4	118.35 (17)	C8—C7—H7A	118.0
C8—C9—H9A	120.8	C2—C15—H15C	114 (2)
N4—C9—H9A	120.8	C2—C15—H15B	111 (2)
N11—C10—C14	110.84 (17)	H15C—C15—H15B	106 (3)
N11—C10—C3	120.54 (17)	C2—C15—H15A	110 (3)
C14—C10—C3	128.62 (17)	H15C—C15—H15A	108 (3)
C10—N11—N12	104.10 (16)	H15B—C15—H15A	107 (3)
C9—N4—C3—C2	-178.99 (18)	N4—C3—C10—C14	152.1 (2)
C5—N4—C3—C2	1.06 (19)	C14—C10—N11—N12	0.0(2)
C9—N4—C3—C10	1.0 (3)	C3—C10—N11—N12	-179.70 (16)
C5—N4—C3—C10	-178.91 (16)	C13—N12—N11—C10	0.0(2)
C2—N1—C5—N6	-178.49 (18)	C5—N1—C2—C3	0.3 (2)
C2—N1—C5—N4	0.4(2)	C5—N1—C2—C15	-177.7(2)
C7—N6—C5—N1	-179.55 (19)	N4—C3—C2—N1	-0.9(2)
C7—N6—C5—N4	1.7 (3)	C10—C3—C2—N1	179.06 (18)
C9—N4—C5—N1	179.12 (16)	N4—C3—C2—C15	177.0 (2)
C3—N4—C5—N1	-0.9(2)	C10—C3—C2—C15	-3.0(4)
C9—N4—C5—N6	-2.0(3)	N11—N12—C13—C14	-0.1(3)
C3—N4—C5—N6	177.99 (17)	N4—C9—C8—C7	0.8 (3)
C3—N4—C9—C8	-179.3(2)	N12—C13—C14—C10	0.0(3)
C5—N4—C9—C8	0.6 (3)	N11—C10—C14—C13	0.0(2)
C2—C3—C10—N11	151.8 (2)	C3—C10—C14—C13	179.63 (19)
N4—C3—C10—N11	-28.2 (3)	C5—N6—C7—C8	-0.2 (3)
C2—C3—C10—C14	-27.8 (3)	C9—C8—C7—N6	-1.1 (4)

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D— $H$ ··· $A$	<i>D</i> —H	$H\cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N12—H30A···N6 <sup>i</sup>	0.89(2)	2.08 (2)	2.966 (2)	175 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) x-1, y, z.

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1977 Sup-5